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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1905.

Children and Divorce.

There is a great deal of nonsense written, preached, and talked about divorce. It is safe to say that there is more twaddle and hypocrisy passing for statesmanship, morality and common sense on that topic than all other topics combined. But when there are children—what shall we say then?

A news report describes the eloquent plea of an attorney in the Taggart case, and adds:

It brought tears to the eyes of nearly everyone in the courtroom, including the judge. Both Captain and Mrs. Taggart were visibly affected.

Aye, the attorney had a moving theme; it was a situation the bare, unvarnished statement of which should bring tears to all sympathetic eyes. But what of the children themselves? Did their sweet eyes never plead with father or mother before? Did their innocent prattle never draw their parents away from the selfish indulgences and bitter recriminations that preceded the washing of all that dirty linen in public? Did the parents have to wait for the hired eloquence of an attorney to be roused to a sense of their responsibility to the little ones?

Selfishness is at the bottom of most divorce cases. Brutal, unreasoning, blind selfishness on one or both sides; selfishness almost as complete as that which usually leads to the bonds that sometimes grow irksome. But the children? Children are Nature's rivets between self-centered, egotistic, selfish individuals. Their rights are paramount to the selfish loves and hates of their parents. It is along the line of their rights that the truth about divorce is to be found.

Interviews.

President Roosevelt has just been made the victim of a dastardly trick to gain color for a faked interview with him concerning the recent peace conference. The correspondent of a French paper got permission to see the President by appealing to Mr. Roosevelt's wide interest in men and things of note. After spending some time in the President's society he retired to his hotel and sent the private workings of his own brain as an exclusive interview with the President.

The interview, as reported here, contains nothing of any value, either in the way of news or of philosophic reflection. Its sole claim to notice is the allegation that certain things were said by Theodore Roosevelt, the Peace Maker. If those things had been said by the President they would be of immense importance. The refutation of this alleged interview is not only borne on its face but it is emphatically and indignantly denied by the President himself. It is not necessary to dwell on the improbability of Mr. Roosevelt committing such a silly error as to be interviewed, even under a pledge of secrecy, by a strange correspondent of a foreign paper, but it may be proper to say a few words concerning interviews in general.

Interviews are either deliberately authorized, or they are stolen. Frequently they are carefully prepared by the person "interviewed," and then submitted either to a particular paper or to a general news agency. Sometimes they are actual interviews had by agreement. In all such cases it is not unusual for the report, if important, to be submitted to the person interviewed before publication.

Public men often wish certain information to reach the press, or particular views of current questions to be discussed, and yet would not care to have their own names used in such connection. In such cases they know the particular correspondents who can serve them and yet reveal no more of the source of information than is useful or necessary. The correspondent who once betrays such confidence is doomed; he may make his daily bread by his pen thereafter, but his usefulness as an interviewer is gone—he has betrayed his trust.

There have been cases where men have been interviewed, as it were, by stealth, under false pretenses, or under the promise of secrecy. Such enterprise is akin to that of the burglar, the common cheat, or the sneak thief. There have also been cases such as this alleged interview with the President, where the actual topics of conversation were not reported at all, but spurious topics and false sentiments were attributed to the person supposed to be interviewed and a lie made out of whole cloth. Interviews have even been forged in the heated brains of correspondents with men they never saw.

On the other hand public men have been known to be so cowardly as to repudiate interviews which were fully authorized by them, and which

correctly reported what they said. The effect of the interview was unfortunate and Mr. Hypocrite left Mr. Reporter to hold the bag. The careful newsman is always particular in having a clear understanding as to how much of the information given him he may use and how far, if at all, his informant is willing to be quoted. The wise man in public life is quite as eager to impress the interviewer when he may be quoted and when not. These general rules obtain: No man is to be quoted by name in the papers without distinct authority from him; nothing learned in social intercourse, in the club, the church, or the secret society, is to be used without permission, and then only on the newsman's personal responsibility—never as a report, never as an interview, never with the use of names.

The alleged interview with the President is too transparent to need discussion. Theodore Roosevelt is not a fool and there are swarms of American newsmen from whom he can pick and choose when he wishes to reach the public eye, either under his own name or by suggestion. Nor is the President a coward; if he says a thing he'll stick to it. We fear our Gallic friend took a long chance in faking a scoop for his paper.

Mr. Bryan and Travel.

Mr. Bryan, having acquired a competence in the best money on earth by the peculiar expedient of attempting to debate it, is about to travel abroad.

If he were of the philosophic cast of mind one might hope that his travels would not only broaden his view but deepen the current of his thoughts. His qualities, however, are distinctly those of an advocate. He has brilliancy without depth; a copious vocabulary without real eloquence; the personal magnetism that accompanies splendid health, a rich voice and self-assurance; and in addition he has the ambition and assertiveness that mark the seeker of political preferment. He has never contributed anything of real value to the politics of this country, though he has been most strenuous and vociferous in the advocacy of policies worked out by less assuming men. His rise to fame was made in a single leap, and from a platform built by stronger men; it is to the credit of his activity and ability that he has kept in the limelight this long.

His travels will broaden his view, he will gather new illustrations with which to adorn his pet theories, he will see more of the world, and he will return substantially as he departs—a man suffering from the fixed idea that he is destined to become President of the United States, a man unable or unwilling to admit the error of his financial theories though the whole world has condemned them, a man whose pride and strength reside contentedly in what he is pleased to term his consistency. He will still delight his hearers and he will still have many adherents and followers.

Mr. Bryan is one of the most remarkable men this country has ever produced. As we have said, he is a magnificent advocate, an advocate pure and simple. Ordinarily the advocate is obliged to wait for cases, to bide his time for matters which his fluency and ability may advance. But this is not true of Mr. Bryan. His case is always with him and it is always insistent—it is his desire for leadership, his inalienable claim to the Presidency.

The Times admits a certain amount of admiration for the ability and pertinacity of Mr. Bryan, but it is convinced that his philosophy is wrong, and it doubts his statesmanship. As for his policies, they have never been of his building or his origination, he has found them ready made by other men, has adopted and branded them as his own. He is the greatest political maverick brander of the age. He found the silver issue and he made it his own; he is so tied to it that it has swamped him twice and will ultimately down him; he couldn't abandon it if he wished.

Mr. Bryan is a menace to the country only in the sense of dominating the Democratic party to its infinite injury. This country needs a strong party of opposition and that the Democracy can never be while its strength is wasted in carrying this Old Man of the Sea. He is an incubus on the conservative branch of our political life, and, therefore, a hindrance to our progress. His indirect services to the Republican party have been enormous and that party should hold him in high and tender esteem.

"Blessed is the peacemaker."—T. R.

It is strange, but just as the yellow peril quiets down, yellow jack bobs up.

There is a bumper crop of theatrical and political advance agents this year. The Western Union has had another fit of virtue. It has decided to cut out racing news.

The peace conference is not to the strong, nor the battle always to the swift.

We hear a great deal about Russia's path to the sea. It isn't a path at all; it's a thorn thicket.

There is a weather-breeding calm in world politics at present. William will be heard from before long.

Wouldn't it be nice if we all thought as well of ourselves as John D. Sage and Russell Rockefeller think of themselves?

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

BARON ROSEN AT SAGAMORE HILL

Russian Ambassador Entertained by President.

GUEST AT LUNCHEON

Secretary and Mrs. Charles Bonaparte the Guests of the Misses Goodman.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at luncheon yesterday, at Sagamore Hill, Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador. The Misses Goodman gave a luncheon at Yokun, their Lenox place, yesterday afternoon for the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Charles Bonaparte. Those present were the British Ambassador and Lady Henry M. Durand, Baron Karl von Giskra, of the Austrian embassy; Mrs. Robert Winthrop, Greenville Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. David Lydig, Miss Nannie Gray, daughter of Judge Gray, of Wilmington, Del., and Harry Sands.

Secretary and Mrs. Bonaparte, who have spent the summer at the Aspinwall, will leave today for Washington.

Mrs. George Westinghouse was hostess at a beautifully appointed luncheon today at Erskine Park.

Mrs. Garret A. Hobart and her son and daughter arrived at the Aspinwall in Lenox, Mass., last night.

A party from Lenox, among whom was Miss Josephine Durand, daughter of the British ambassador, dined at Ashinwall farm, the thousand-acre estate in Tynningham of Mr. and Mrs. Robert De P. Tytus, for luncheon yesterday.

The society people in Newport divided their time yesterday between the yacht races and the flower and dog shows. A great many luncheons were given and Col. John Jacob Astor took out a party on his steam yacht Nourmahal, as did Pembroke Jones on his ship Narada to witness the races for the Astor Cup.

The fighting of Ralsull and the tribesmen about Tangier has a peculiar interest for society people here and elsewhere. Mrs. Lowther, wife of the British minister, Gerald Lowther, was Miss Evelyn Blight, and their marriage last winter was a social event of note. Lowther was attached to the British embassy here not many years ago. Mrs. Lowther insisted upon accompanying her husband last spring to Fez, where the Sultan holds court, and which is situated in the midst of a most fanatical and foreigner-hating country, and when Lowther suggested that she should spend the hot summer months in Europe or at Newport, with her father, Atherton Blight, and her sisters, Mrs. William Payne Thompson and Miss Alice Blight, she declined to leave his side and expressed her determination to remain with him at the legation at Tangier, his share in his hardships and perils until matters had quieted down sufficiently in Morocco to enable him to take leave of absence.

In summer everybody who can afford to do so, leaves Tangier for cooler climes, and Mrs. Lowther is about the only foreign woman of rank and position who has remained there during the heated term. Fortunately for the Lowthers, Gibraltar is within easy reach of Tangier, and it may be taken for granted that if Ralsull storms the city, the British ruler will be able to port to take the Lowthers on board and carry them to a place of safety.

COMPROMISE PROPOSED IN A WAGGAMAN CASE

New Phase Develops in Litigation Over the Estate of Bridget Gleason.

Another phase of the litigation over the estate of Bridget Gleason, pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, has developed in the District Supreme Court, where Thomas E. Waggoner, as collector of the estate, is named as a defendant.

In proceedings instituted by Julia Dawson, the court is asked to pass a decree confirming an alleged compromise agreement entered into by the beneficiaries.

The complainant, who is represented by Attorneys Lambert & Baker, contested the validity of the will of Mrs. Gleason, which was executed by her November 8, 1900.

BIGAMOUS DENTIST SAID TO BE AT WORK AGAIN

Witzhoff Believed by English Authorities to Have Victimized the Beautiful Alice Bell.

MANCHESTER, England, Sept. 14.—More operations of the dentist who for some time had an office here, and who is supposed to be the American bigamist, Dr. Witzhoff, are coming to light.

The latest victim of the bigamist, it develops, was a beautiful twenty-year-old girl, whose name is Alice Bell. She was married to the supposed Witzhoff, who used the name A. Weston at the registrar's office here on May 10.

The following month a child was born to the woman.

The police believe Weston or Witzhoff is now in Paris.

MARINE BAND CONCERT AT MARINE BARRACKS

The program for the Marine Band concert at the Marine Barracks, at 5 this p. m., follows:
March, "Flag of Victory," von Blon Overture, "1812," Tchaikowsky Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana."
Picollo Solo, "The Nightingale" Juilian Musclican, Guglielmo De Luca.
Grand Fantasia, "The Bohemian Girl," Balfe.
March, "Semper Parvula," Sousa.
Official march of the United States Marine Corps.
"Reminiscences of Scotland," Godfrey.
"The Star-Spangled Banner."



MRS. DUDLEY RAWSON DE CHAIR, Wife of the Former Naval Attache of the British Embassy, Whose Absence From Society on Account of Her Husband's Transfer Is to Be Deplored.

MRS. ROBERT BACON RETURNS TO GOTHAM

Wife of Newly Appointed Assistant Secretary of State Expected, However, to Come Back to Washington in October.

Mrs. Robert Bacon, wife of the newly appointed Assistant Secretary of State, who has spent the past few days in Washington, stopping at the Arlington, returned to New York yesterday. She will probably accompany her husband to Washington when he comes to take up his official duties at the State Department, October 1.

It is scarcely news to Washington society people that the former naval attache, Capt. Dudley Rawson de Chair, and his wife will not come back to Washington, for, when they took their departure in the early summer, there was strong talk of their not returning. Capt. F. E. C. Ryan, R. N., will succeed Captain de Chair, arriving here in the near future. On September 10 the stork visited the de Chair's home at West Meon, Hampshire, England, leaving a little son, Mrs. de Chair came to Washington as a bride a little over a year ago.

Admiral A. S. Barker, U. S. N., and Mrs. Barker are stopping at the Ebbitt House for a short time.

J. Spalding Flannery and A. A. Hoehling, jr., have returned to Washington from a month's trip to England and Ireland.

Henry A. Vale, of this city, is stopping at the Casino, in Newport. Mrs. Livingston Hunt is also at Newport visiting her brother, Joseph Howland Hunt.

Miss Ida Ladd, who has been the guest of the Misses Clay in Norfolk, Va., has returned to her home in the city.

Mme. J. Espita Daly and her son, Norman Daly, have just returned from Atlantic City, where they spent a delightful vacation. Mme. Daly was with a party of friends from Washington.

Miss Sara E. Oliver, of Washington, and Edward A. La Bossiere, of Boston, Mass., were married at the parsonage of St. Aloysius' Church Tuesday evening, the Rev. Father Fink, S. J., pastor of the church, officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. La Bossiere left immediately after the wedding for Atlantic City, where they will spend their honeymoon. They will return to this city, which will be their future home. The only witnesses to the ceremony were a brother of the bride and three intimate friends of the couple.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ruth Juliet Fowler, of Atlanta, Ga., to W. Leroy Wright, Miss Fowler is the eldest daughter of William A. Fowler, a well-known railroad man of Atlanta.

Mr. Wright is a former Washington boy, and was one of the most popular and well-known of the high school boys a couple of years ago. He is the only son of Wilbur L. Wright, M. D., of Columbia Heights. Although the date of the wedding has not been definitely announced, it is expected to occur in the mid-winter or early spring.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Oates, of 11 Q Street northeast, have returned from their vacation spent at Paeonian Springs and in the mountains of Virginia.

Miss Anna M. Cady has returned from a trip to Atlantic City, Thousand Islands, and a tour through Canada. She was accompanied by Mrs. L. H. Johnson and Miss Mae D. Johnson.

The following Washingtonians are in New York today: M. Copen, H. W. Foy, H. T. Gaff, J. G. Galbraith, J. Gardner, H. J. Howard, G. E. Husted, L. S. Kane, Dr. I. J. Kosminsky, L. S. Lee, J. Poole, J. G. Raymond, Mr. S. W. Saxton, E. Taylor, Miss W. Beckley, Mrs. W. H. Dyer, A. W. Lauker, Mrs. L. Seagrigh, W. T. Estabrook, J. Lesuer, A. Mann, W. B. Matthews, J. J. McCormick.

Tuesday evening Miss Margaret Theuer gave a reception at her home, 2205 Washington Circle, when the guests were entertained with music and dancing, among them being the Misses Ritting, among them being the Misses Ritting.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

James W. Shely, 48, and Myrtle Brown, 19.
Edward S. Collins, 25, and Rebekah B. Chick, 22.
John H. Tyler, 22, and Cora G. Newton, 22.
Philip Watts, 50, and Martha Williams, 24.
Edward Lee, 24, and Mary Woodson, 22.
Clarence H. Walker, 24, and Mamie S. Council, 25.
Thaddeus S. Wallace, 30, and Sarah F. Jackson, 18.
Charles H. Hild, 23, and Mary R. Magee, 25.
William E. Poole, 25, and Ethel J. Miller, 23.
Alexander Ramsey, 25, District of Columbia, and Agnes Walls, 22, County Fife, Scotland.
Andrew B. Thomas, 23, and Nellie M. Howard, 21.
George L. Thompson, 24, and Helen C. Simpson, 23.

Want World Federation Of Catholic Societies

Pope Pius X Favors Volksverein Idea and the American Federation Is Already Working on the Plan.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—A world federation of Catholics—this is the hope for the future of the American Federation of Catholic Societies. After six hours' discussion the national board of federation yesterday adopted a plan for including in the work of the American society the Volksverein idea, which is favored by Pius X in a recent letter. The immediate result will be the presentation of this plan to the next national meeting of the societies, and if it is adopted every Catholic in the United States can become a member of the American Federation of Catholic Societies. The Catholic people, by the plan mapped out, may belong to the American federation by societies, parishes or as individuals. The American Federation will include in its work the Volksverein idea, which involves the education of Catholic people by a campaign of literature.

SON OF JAP MINISTER IS SECTION LABORER

Though His Father Represents Mikado in Netherlands, This Quiet Young Man Toils in Nevada Desert to Get Knowledge of Practical Engineering.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 14.—For the last year there has been working as a section hand on the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad, between Caliente and Las Vegas, a quiet little brown man of the Orient, who, if he wished, might have been filling some easy position in his native land instead of toiling on the Nevada desert. He has been, and is now, known as "Kal" by the other Japanese and white laborers about him, and only recently did the officials of the engineering department find that his right name is K. Kaiwai, and that he is the son of the Japanese minister to the Netherlands. Something over a year and a half ago he decided to come to the United States and get a practical insight into railroading. During all this time Kaiwai has shared the common lot and hardships of fellow-Japanese, whose only ambition was to continue as they had begun—uneducated laborers. Kaiwai has a brother and sister at Stanford University, the former in his senior year. Both have proved apt students. The Kaiwai family is well connected, their relatives numbering those in the councils of the imperial diet.

CORPORAL TANNER WINS CONGRATULATIONS

Many Telegrams Sent to New G. A. R. Chief—Messages Will Be Forwarded.

Following the many congratulatory telegrams sent to the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, James Tanner, at his office of Registrar of Wills of the District, yesterday afternoon, hundreds of letters conveying the well wishes of the writers were received at his office today. The telegrams and letters of congratulation sent Mr. Tanner will be forwarded to him by mail to San Francisco by Deputy Registrar of Wills Tanner.

Commander-in-Chief Tanner is now in San Francisco, awaiting the arrival of his son from Manila. When the latter arrives he will start for Washington, and will probably arrive here about October 2 next. It is probable that the officers of the

DREAM OF THE RAREBIT FIEND

